

God, you seek to give him or her the best thing you can, which is a course of Christian and intellectual training. Then asking God to accept the gift you are warranted in expecting His blessing. You may save your money and leave it to your children and they may lose or squander it away, but employ that money in giving them knowledge and you prepare them to enjoy life's blessings and multiply them without limit.

Dr. Adams of Holyoak said he rejoiced in meeting with this Convention and hearing of what was being done in these provinces. He proceeded to shew what were the aspirations of the Baptists of the United States and what they propose to do in the coming year—the 100th Anniversary of the nation. They intended to invite the world to rejoice with them in their unprecedented progress as a people. If however a hundred years ago they had lived under the reign of Queen Victoria, the colonies would not probably have broken away from the British nation. They would not now have had any 4th of July celebrations, nor any proclamation of Independence. The old bell that rang out their first Anniversary still lives at Philadelphia, and will ring out the 100th, in the presence of the subjects of all nations. British subjects too will be there. If Her Majesty the Queen should be pleased to come over and honor them with her presence they would bedeck her way—with stars and stripes. The Baptists of the U. States will celebrate the great Centennial by the noble work of endowing their institutions of learning. The Baptists it was who secured the first amendment to the constitution by striking down all state religious establishments. That was the birth of soul liberty which the Baptist will celebrate by their educational endowments. We may well do this after progress such as that God has given us. Then—in 1776, we were 25,000 strong, we are now 1,750,000, an increase of 70 fold. Our advancement has been six times greater than the advance of the population. Never did our fathers dream of such progress. In less than a century we have established thirty colleges, six Theological Seminaries, and from forty to fifty Academies. We aim to endow these by a roll of contributions equal to \$1 for each member. This is a noble work, a fitting celebration of the 100th Anniversary. The work is begun, and it is progressing, and will be completed, and the certificate—one of which Dr. A. showed—will be held by Baptists in every State of the Union.

Rev. D. M. Welton said he felt perplexed to know just where to begin or to end, the subject being so vast. In considering what education will do for us we may refer to the pleasure it affords and the profit it yields. As a means of usefulness it qualifies us for accomplishing the great objects of life. It is a help to piety and a promoter of humility. Parents wish to leave a legacy to their children. No other gift can supply such a legacy as a good education. Men with this are fitted to fill the highest stations. Acadia College has done this to many. It has its representatives in the highest educational offices in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, in Canada, in India and Brazil, and a host of ministers, in political life and in the teaching profession. We have glorious fields in which to work. The Schools of this country need good teachers. And now Telooogoland with its 18,000,000 needs men to teach them and to preach the gospel. A vital relation exists between our educational institutions and our Foreign Mission work, neither the Pacific Railway or the Baie Verte Canal are once to be compared with this institution for the good it will bring to the human family.

A collection for the new Academy Building was now taken; during which Rev. Mr. Bill made a speech of much liveliness and wit, and greatly amused the audience with his apt illustrations of the need of educational training to fit men for important stations.

Rev. E. M. Saunders spoke briefly of the necessity for a more just and equitable apportionment of public funds in aid of Higher Education.

The meeting was closed with prayer by Rev. T. Todd.

The following resolution was subsequently unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend the Executive Committee of the Board of Governors of Acadia College to take measures to secure a fair and equitable distribution of the public money in Nova Scotia for Higher Education.

FOREIGN MISSIONS

was the order of the day for Tuesday and the reports of the Secretaries were

read. These gave great satisfaction by the details furnished of the action of the Board. It is not necessary that we should copy them in full, but some portion of them in advance of their publication in the Year Book, will interest our readers.

The report of the Foreign Secretary Rev. Dr. Cramp notices the work done by the missionaries, and states that the year's work has been chiefly at Tavoy. There Mrs. Armstrong superintended Burmese and Karen Schools, and a number of the pupils were baptized. Rev. W. F. Armstrong and Miss Armstrong were studying the Karen language and assisting in the school.

Dr. Cramp also gives in his report the Joint Letter of the Missionaries, and the full official Minutes of the Special Session of the Convention at Amherst, arising therefrom.

The report of the Home Secretary Rev. W. P. Everett states that the meetings of the Board on the first Monday in each month and nine special meetings had been held and were unusually well attended. Efforts have been made to gather information to ascertain from what churches, the revenues of the Mission came. The report then proceeds:

"We trust that if this system of careful record be maintained the Board will possess the reliable data, absolutely necessary as a basis for the future financial operations, necessary to a successful collection and judicious disbursement of our mission funds. The Secretary has also been endeavoring to collect from all available sources such information as will enable him to present full comparative tabular statements of the annual contributions of each of the churches to Foreign Missions since the year commencing 10th Aug., 1871.

These tables will clearly exhibit the amount of substantial interest manifested in our Foreign Mission and the relative proportions contributed to it as Churches, Associations and Provinces.

We hope these statistics may materially assist our successors in their arduous labors of endeavoring to educate our churches in the duty of systematic benevolence.

The correspondence of this department has been certainly no less than that of any former year. About 300 official notices, and nearly 150 letters on business, have been written and posted, ten telegraph despatches and several articles referring to our mission work prepared for the denominational press."

The statements respecting the journey of the missionaries to the interior of Siam, and their conclusions therefrom, are familiar to our readers by what has already appeared in our pages. In reference to "Expenditures" the report says:

Your Board have endeavored to carry on the financial operations of the Mission as economically as possible, and probably there is no Foreign Missionary organization in existence receiving and expending an equal amount which is doing the work so cheaply as ours.

On the "Demands of the Future" the report suggests:

In retiring from office, your Board would urge upon the Pastors, Deacons and Church members generally to commence at the very beginning of the succeeding fiscal year to devise plans and make such arrangements as will secure large returns to the Foreign Mission Treasury during the year. For now that we are on the point of permanently locating our Mission our Missionaries must be immediately furnished with suitable mission premises, and must also employ a number of native teachers and preachers. We shall undoubtedly be obliged to expend a very large sum next year.

Therefore, nothing short of most liberal donations from the masses of our church members will preserve us from a crushing debt and its attendant humiliating embarrassments.

After a careful consideration of the liabilities we are under, and the obligations we have already assumed, and with the additional prospect of emergencies arising, which are incidental to all Foreign Mission work, we are persuaded that the amount of funds required to replenish our treasury during the next 12 months will be at least double what has been received during the year now closing. But our churches are abundantly able, if they be willing, to advance the receipts of our Foreign Missionary treasury to the sum named, and even beyond, without serious inconvenience to themselves, and we believe they will do it. Let it, at all events, be generally resolved to carry out the suggestion, and the smile of the Redeemer will rest on our Zion, and the God of Missions will abundantly bless us both at home and abroad.

The Sisterhood who have been banded together in the Mission Aid Societies have continued to display a zeal and perseverance in the prosecution of their work which are most commendable and worthy of imitation by the brotherhood. Their annual reports, as subjoined, show gratifying and encouraging results. They are worthy of the most earnest and careful perusal.

After the reading of the reports Dr. Fyfe as the deputation from the Baptist Foreign Missionary Society of Ontario and Quebec addressed the Convention, and the morning session was

closed by prayer by Rev. G. M. W. Carey.

In the afternoon session the reports of the Secretaries and Treasurer were taken up, and addresses were given by several brethren—Hon. Judge McCully, Dr. Spurden, Rev. George Armstrong, Hon. Dr. Parker, and Rev. E. M. Saunders, expressive of warm appreciation of the labors of the Board—especially the Secretaries and Treasurer. A resolution of thanks to Rev. Dr. Cramp and Rev. W. P. Everett, Secretaries, and T. P. Davies, Treasurer was unanimously adopted.

Dr. Fyfe in the course of his speech informed the Convention that although the Canadian Foreign Missionary Society had at present but one mission family—yet they were in anticipation of soon having two other families, that of Mr. Timpany and Mr. Currie. He did not think that any advantage would at present arise from an organic union of their Missionary Society with this Convention. He was highly gratified with the unity and zeal he had witnessed during his visit to these Provinces.

The following resolution was offered by Hon. Judge McCully, and seconded by Hon. Dr. Parker, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the fraternal greetings of this Convention be presented to the Foreign Missionary Board of Ontario and Quebec, whose delegate and representative, the Rev. Dr. Fyfe, has afforded in his pleasant intercourse, much gratification and information in reference to Missionary and Educational subjects, and that the President of this Convention be respectfully requested to communicate the same to the Board.

The following resolutions were also adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That the Foreign Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions be requested to communicate the thanks of this Convention to the Rev. S. J. Smith and J. H. Chandler, Esq., of Bangkok, Siam, for their many acts of kindness to our missionaries during their residence in that city, especially in connection with their tour of exploration, during which they were supplied with conveniences and comforts by the thoughtful care of those brethren, which lessened the fatigue of the journey and contributed to its success.

Resolved, That the Foreign Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions be requested to communicate the thanks of this Convention to the Rev. Dr. Dean, of Bangkok, Siam, for his kind attention to those of our missionaries who resided in Bangkok last year.

On motion, the Rev. J. M. Cramp, D. D., and the Rev. J. B. McDonald, M. D., were appointed as the authorized representatives of this body at the next annual meeting of the Baptist Convention East, to be held at Montreal, Quebec, on the 22nd September next.

On motion, the Rev. D. A. Steele, and the Rev. S. B. Kempton, were appointed as the authorized representatives of this body at the next annual meeting of the Baptist Convention West, to be held at Guelph, Ontario, on the 20th October next.

Resolved, That the Churches of Nova Scotia be requested to take a collection in aid of the funds of the Ministerial Education Society, either upon the day appointed for Humiliation, Thanksgiving and Prayer, or on the first Sabbath of the year 1876.

It was also unanimously

Resolved, That this Convention has listened with much pleasure to the address of the Rev. R. D. Porter, delegate and representative from the Baptist State Convention of Maine, and that they cordially reciprocate the kindly christian feelings he has borne to the Baptists of these provinces from that body.

This being the closing session, the vote of thanks to the friends at Hillsburg was tendered by the President, and Rev. G. D. Cox, "on behalf of the Baptist Church and Congregation and other friends at Hillsburg and vicinity, returned thanks to the Convention for the opportunity it had afforded for christian intercourse with brethren and friends from all parts of the three Provinces, and expressed the conviction that the important interests discussed during the meetings, and the harmony that had characterized all the deliberations, would result in fresh consecration to the work and service of Christ."

On motion the thanks of the Convention were tendered to the ladies and gentlemen of the choir for their valuable services in providing appropriate and excellent music during its meetings.

The Convention then adjourned after prayer by Rev. E. M. Saunders.

THE ASYLUM FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—It was with much regret that we a short time since heard that Mr. J. Scott Hutton had been invited to take charge of Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in Edinburgh. We are pleased now to learn that he has declined the invitation, and we fully endorse the following in the Presbyterian Witness on the subject:—

J. SCOTT HUTTON, Esq.—The friends of the Deaf and Dumb, and all interested in the Institution for the "children of silence," will be very glad to learn that Mr. Hutton has made up his mind to decline the flattering and most eligible position recently offered to him of the Head Mastership of the Institution in Edinburgh. It was in the Edinburgh Institution—one of the best in the world—that Mr. Hutton was trained. That he should have received, unsolicited, the offer of being placed at the head of his Alma Mater was a high tribute to Mr. Hutton, and a proof of the solid reputation he has gained. The temptation to accept the offered position, and to return to his native land and kindred, must have been very hard to resist. But it has been resisted; and we may say that Mr. Hutton is not unused to declining "calls" to more lucrative posts, though the facts do not reach the public ear. He has chosen to stand by the Institution with whose growth and prosperity he has been identified for twenty years, and which is undoubtedly one of the best conducted in America. Mr. Hutton's removal from Halifax would be a very severe loss, and in proportion to our regret had he gone away is our joy that he is to remain amongst us.

Our Canadian brethren were greatly pleased with what they learned at our Convention at Hillsburg. Rev. Dr. Fyfe telegraphed to Rev. J. L. Campbell the contents of the cablegram received from Cocanada. Mr. C. writes to the Baptist:—

The readers of the BAPTIST have this news direct from our Foreign field not one week old. There are at Cocanada the following Missionaries: Revs. J. McLaurin and wife W. B. Boggs and wife; R. Sanford and wife; G. Churchill and wife; W. F. Armstrong and wife. These will (D. V.) be joined shortly by our good brother G. F. Currie and Miss Maria Armstrong which will make in all twelve Missionaries in our own Canadian field. This information will be received with a thrill of joy by every one of your readers. Brother and Sister McLaurin are no longer the lone toilers and Cocanada is no more "the lone Star" Mission. Just one week before he received the first intimation of the action of the Special Convention at Amherst, while yet in complete ignorance of what had already transpired, Bro. McLaurin wrote on the 24th May last, the now memorable words, "We must have six men at once." The burning prayer was already heard by Him who says, "Before they call I will answer and while they are speaking I will hear."

It ever the path of duty has been made plain before any people, it has been before the fifty thousand Baptists of the Dominion in relation to this mission. At every step we have been led by providential circumstances clear as if a voice from heaven bade us, "go forward." And now from all our grand thank-offering ascends to the God of Missions who has during this eventful year so signally blessed us. The ten thousand dollars required can easily be provided by our vigorous united effort. Chatham, 21st August, 1875.

THE PASTOR'S BEST ASSISTANT.—It is the religious newspaper, We shall enter upon no encomium upon this institution. It needs none. Nor shall we present an argument to sustain our proposition that the religious newspaper is the pastor's best assistant. That is already conceded, by some pastors at least, and almost every week brings new testimony to its support.—Ch. Era.

EDUCATIONAL troubles are in the air of Ontario. Dr. Ryerson has fallen foul of Goldwin Smith in a very violent manner,—Mr. Smith's fault being that he has led the Council to ask for an investigation of the Book Depository in connection with the Education office. The Globe charged that depository with flagrant theft, robbery, fraud, and so forth,—holding Goldwin Smith responsible. Mr. Smith first showed that neither he nor any other member of the Council is in the slightest degree responsible; and then he moved a resolution requesting the Government to investigate. The Ontario Government does not wish to meddle with the matter for fear of offending Dr. Ryerson who is supposed to control the Methodist vote. The Globe appears willing to let its charges of theft drop. It would appear however that public opinion will compel some step in the right direction.—At the same time complaints numerous and loud are made by Roman Catholic laymen of the inefficiency of Separate Schools.—Witness.

MR. RAND has favored us with a copy of his "First Reading Book in the Mic-mac Language," to which he calls attention in his communication in another column. The Book appears well adapted "to aid the Indians in learning to read," and "to aid them also in learning English," and might also be employed by English people in assisting them to acquire the Mic-mac tongue. This is an important service to the Aborigines of the province, and may be very useful in future years to

persons seeking to benefit them. The Mic-mac alphabet has no use for the f, q, r, v, x, or z, but each of the vowels have several different sounds.

NOT COMPLIMENTARY.—The Church Times, the organ of the High Church party, in speaking of the M.S. sermon trade—a trade that has hitherto been carried on as secretly as possible, and mentioned even in Church circles with bated breath. "Says—'Let there be an order of preachers—men who have no other office, and whose business it should be to go about the country helping the parochial clergy in their turns. We really do not see where would be the harm or scandal if writers of real ability issued every Saturday a couple of really able and telling discourses which might be delivered in the next day from a thousand pulpits. If the clergy really do the other work, which devolves upon them, it is certain that their flocks would be gainers by an arrangement which would give them better instruction and exhortation than a hard worked priest could usually find time to prepare."

Without intending it the Church organ pronounce its clergy a poor set of incapable preachers, and men only competent to read—like a school-boy—the productions of others.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

OUR MISSIONARIES.

Communications have been just received from our missionaries:

Miss Armstrong (July 12) was still at Maulmain, and expected to leave for Cocanada in about three weeks. Her health is improved.

Messrs. Boggs and Churchill arrived at Cocanada, July 10, and were met by Mr. McLaurin, in whose house they remained a few days, while preparatory arrangements were going on in the house which had been engaged for them. It is a large house, and will accommodate nearly all the party. By this time they have all arrived.

I copy some items from Mr. Churchill's letter:—

"The house we occupy is a large one. It is quite different from any we had seen before coming here. It is one story in height, the floor being raised four or five feet above the ground. The house proper is 114 feet long by 26 wide, with a veranda 14 feet wide all round. The house is divided into five large rooms, running from side to side, with two bath rooms. It is built of brick, and is immensely strong, the walls being two and a half feet thick. Great strength is necessary here on account of the heavy storms. The roofs are flat, and there are steps to go up, so that we can "go upon the housetop to pray," literally, if we wish. The compound we occupy is about four acres in extent, and is pleasantly situated."

"Though we have been here almost a week (July 15), we have hardly had time to get very definite ideas of the place, we have been very busy in trying to get a few things together for housekeeping. This we have found very difficult, as there are no European stores here, and very little furniture to be obtained, and no sawn lumber. I have purchased a couple of logs and have had them sawn, and shall employ a native carpenter, whom I shall oversee, and help in making some necessary furniture. There are no closets in houses here, so that everything has to be kept in chests of drawers, and wooden moveable closets.

"While there is less here in the way of temples and idols than in Siam or Burmah to show the idolatrous character of their worship, there is more in the appearance of the people themselves, for almost all wear upon their foreheads the distinguishing mark peculiar to the God they worship. Some have one mark; some, two; some three: Some are black; some, white; some, red; and some have all three together. They are rather a bright, intelligent looking people, more so, I think, than the Siamese. They are also much taller and larger in features, very much resembling Europeans. The style of dress varies, from a piece of twine tied around the waist, to which a bit of cloth as large as a common handkerchief is tied, to several pieces wound round the body. The houses, too, are very peculiar. Some are built with brick walls, plastered over with mud, and thatched with grass or palm leaves; while others have only mud walls and floors."

"The success heretofore gained among the Telooogoo is cheering; but a very small amount has been done compared with what is yet before us. The converts thus far have been mostly from the lowest classes, who have least to lose by change of faith. Very few of the upper classes have been converted. Caste is said to be the